

## THOUSANDS MEXICANS SLAIN AS ZAPATA LOSES CONTROL OF CAPITAL

## NEW OFFENSIVE MOVES ON BOTH BATTLE FRONTS SOON TO BE MADE ON LARGE SCALE

Leaders of the Armies in the West Are Keeping Each Other Guessing.

## FRENCH HOLD ARGONNE

Violent Attack by Forces of Crown Prince Said to Have Cost Heavily.

London, July 14.—For more than a week now the Austro-German offensive in Galicia and Poland has been hanging fire, while the Russians, their center having fallen back on a more advantageous line in the heights north of Krasnik, apparently are awaiting the next move of the Teutonic forces.

Fresh ammunition and reinforcements may bring a sudden revival of activity in this war theatre, but meantime the western front, by reason of the uncertainty as to which side plans a general offensive, will offer the greatest possibilities of interesting developments.

The French claim their front in the Argonne forest, after being dented by a violent attack made by the army of Crown Prince Frederick William, has been restored, the net result being a costly adventure for the Germans; but the strength of the offensive at this point leads the British press to speculate whether the Argonne or the Woëvre districts will not be selected for a general German offensive rather than the battle grounds in Flanders.

Turkey Weary of War.

Many reports from Balkan sources revive the rumors that Turkey is weary of war and anxious for a separate peace. Through none of the reports finds confirmation, some sections of the British press profess to believe that they are not improbable, in that Turkey is beginning to feel the pinch of ammunition shortage in the Dardanelles by virtue of Romania's refusal to allow munitions to cross her borders.

The attacks made on Rumania by Berlin newspapers coincide in this theme at least to the extent that Rumania's attitude in the matter of arms and ammunition traffic is being felt.

Wine Traders Aid Government.

The South Wales miners' executive committee met today to consider the proposals created by the government's proclamation forbidding a strike pending regulations regarding the miners' demands under the munitions measure.

The mine owners are cooperating with the government in the hope of a settlement and it is probable that the miners will continue to work on day-to-day contracts until a middle ground is reached.

British Trenches Attacked.

Paris, July 14.—Official statement: "In Belgium, after the bombardment reported in the official statement last night, the Germans attacked the trenches captured by the British troops on the east bank of the canal south-west of Ploëy on the night of July 5. They were easily repulsed.

"In the region north of Arras, north of the Chateau de Carleul and at the 'Labyrinth' there occurred during the night trench to trench combats with hand grenades.

"Arras and Soissons were bombarded by shells of large calibre. In the region of the Somme, at Frise and at Fay (west of Peronne), as well as in the Champagne district near Perthes, minor battles occurred.

"In the Argonne German attacks which were concentrated in the region included between Marie Therese and the Chevauchee heights were definitely stopped.

"Between the Meuse and Moselle, in the forest of Apremont, there was artillery cannonading but no infantry action. On the rest of the front there is nothing to report."

German Take 2,581 Prisoners.

Berlin, July 14 (via London).—The German official statement issued today announces that German forces yesterday captured French positions in the forest of the Argonne for a width of three kilometers (1.8 miles) and for a depth of one kilometre, and that they also stormed Hill 285. The Germans claim they made 2,581 prisoners, took two field cannons and rendered eight cannons useless.

"Fresh hand grenade attacks near the sugar refinery at Souchez were repulsed during the night.

"The French blew up without result a few mines in the neighborhood of Troix, west of Craonne, and a Ceres in the Champagne. Our bombardment with hand grenades prevented them from settling themselves into the mined positions.

"In the Argonne, a German attack resulted in complete success north-east of Vienne-le-Chateau. Our troops took by storm the enemy positions in

## EASTERN STRIKE MAY HALT HEAVY ARMS SHIPMENT

Samuel Gompers Called on to Settle Trouble at Remington Plant at Bridgeport.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 14.—The strike situation at the plant of the Remington Arms company, where union organizations are disputing matters of jurisdiction, and which threatens, unless settled, to involve several thousand iron workers in the city and to tie up shipment of war munitions, was close to a standstill today.

Labor leaders present in the city did not look for any important developments pending word from Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who has been asked to intervene in the trouble, or the mass meeting of machine men set for Friday night when the question of a general strike in the city will be taken up.

Major Walter W. Penfield, U. S. A., retired, head of the arms company, expressed the belief that the difficulties are due to the work of German sympathizers, who wish to hinder the shipment of war munitions.

Major Penfield's statement has aroused considerable adverse comment among the union men. Asked today for a more definite statement as to the alleged German influences, he said to his interviewers:

"If you will get the international heads of the various labor organizations to tell me why they have called a strike on us, when the Stewart company, which is strictly a closed shop, has paid full union wages and granted union time, then I will be willing to believe German influences are not at work."

the hills extending over a width of three kilometers and a depth of one kilometre. Hill No. 285, La Fille Morte, in our possession. Two thousand and five hundred and eighty-one unarmored prisoners, including 51 officers, fell into our hands. In addition, 200 wounded were taken under our care. Two field cannons, two machine guns, six machine guns and a large quantity of tools were captured. Our troops advanced as far as the positions of the French artillery and rendered eight cannons useless. These are now standing between the French and German lines.

"Between the Meuse and the Vesle our troops obtained some local successes in the neighborhood of Kallwaria, southeast of Kolno, at Przasmycz, and south of Miawa.

"In the southeast there is no change with the German troops."

## ITALIANS REPORT TAKING TRENCHES

Austrians Said to Have Been Driven From Position Along Two Mile Line in Carnic Alps.

Geneva, Switzerland, July 14, (via Paris).—The Italians have captured two miles of Austrian trenches in the Carnic Alps, according to a dispatch received today by the Tribune from Villach, an Austrian town on the River Drave, 52 miles northwest of Ljubljana.

The Alpine troops, these advisers say, dragged their artillery to the heights near Roskofel, which is situated at an altitude of 5,600 feet.

The Italians also are said to have captured two important ports south of Gorizia.

## BASEBALL TODAY

First game: R. H. E.  
Newark ..... 1 4 0  
Buffalo ..... 4 8 1  
Falkenberg, Brandon and Rariden; Anderson and Blair.

Packers Seek Adjustment.

Washington, D. C., July 14.—Representatives of American meat packers, who recently protested to the state department against Great Britain's detention of neutral cargoes had another conference today at the department in an effort for adjustment of their cases. The delegation was headed by Arthur Meeker of Armour & Co.

Liberty Bell at Seattle.

Seattle, Wash., July 14.—The Liberty bell arrived here today from Everett, Wash., and was met by detachments of marines and soldiers and two bands. Patriotic exercises were held up to 2:30 p. m., when the bell was due to leave for Tacoma, Wash.

## 42 ALLIED SHIPS SUBMARINE TOLL FOR PAST MONTH

Loss of Human Life Remarkably Small, Germans Using Every Precaution to Save Crews.

Berlin, July 14 (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.).—Included among the items given out today by the Overseas News agency was the following:

"During the month of June 39 British, three French, one Belgian and nine Russian merchantmen were sunk by German submarines. The total loss of the Entente allies by submarines, including fishing steamers, which mostly were armed patrol boats, aggregated 125,000 tons.

"The loss of human life was remarkably small, the submarines using every precaution and giving ample warning and time for crews to leave their ships if no resistance was attempted."

## NO EFFORT MADE TO LYNCH FRANK

Reports That Mob Would Attempt to Take Atlanta Convict From Prison Not Confirmed.

Atlanta, Ga., July 14.—Reports that a mob would attempt to take Leo M. Frank, serving a life sentence for Mary Phagan's murder, from the state prison farm at Milledgeville and lynch him, have not been confirmed by developments. Three companies of state militia were held in readiness at Milledgeville throughout the night to proceed to Milledgeville to protect Frank if necessary, but today were permitted to return to their homes.

Officials of the state farm reported from Milledgeville that the usual quiet prevailed during the night.

## 5,000 CHILDREN IN QUIGLEY'S ESCORT

Many Church Dignitaries in Chicago to Attend Funeral of Late Archbishop.

Chicago, Ill., July 14.—Five thousand children marched slowly under the dripping trees of North State street today, escorting the body of Archbishop Quigley from the residence to the cathedral of the Holy Name.

Hundreds of adults were turned away from the cathedral to make room for the children, whose welfare was the chief interest of the late churchman's life.

At the cathedral pontifical requiem mass was celebrated. The body will lie in state until midnight. The funeral will be held tomorrow. Cardinal Gibbons, Papal Delegate Bonzano and many other church dignitaries are expected to attend.

The cardinal and the papal delegate already are here for the ceremonies. Other distinguished churchmen in attendance are Archbishop Ireland, Hanna, Blenk, Glennon and Moeller. The bishops who will attend the funeral include the Right Rev. Fathers M. F. Burke, St. Joseph, Mo.; John E. Fitzmaurice, Erie, Pa.; Joseph F. Bush, St. Cloud, Minn.; John P. Ferrell, Cleveland, Ohio; Richard Scannell, Omaha, Neb.; P. J. Muldoon, Rockford, Ill.; James Ryan, Alton, Ill.; and Henry Althoff, Belleville, Ill.

## NEW REVOLUTIONARY PLOTS STIR CHINESE

Washington, D. C., July 14.—Evidence of revolutionary plots in China are indicated in unofficial advices to the state department today from Canton which told of the finding of bombs near there twice in the last six weeks.

On June 8, according to the same advices, "a tin containing 10 bombs and some revolutionary letters of appointment, badges, etc., was found by the police outside a cottage in Honan."

All five occupants of the cottage were arrested.

Transfer De Lisle Ashes.

Choisy-le-Roi, France, July 13.—Bareheaded, in pouring rain, thousands of inhabitants of Choisy-le-Roi and vicinity passed solemnly in single file today past the flag covered catafalque bearing the ashes of Captain Claude Joseph Rouget de Lisle, author of the Marseillaise, which will be transferred to Paris tonight. After their exhumation the remains were conducted by a cortege to the Mansion house, where they were received by Minister of the Interior Malvy in behalf of France.

Homer, Ill.—Tuesday marked the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. D. Wright, wealthy and well known residents of Homer. Mrs. Wright is the foster sister of John D. Shoop, assistant superintendent of Chicago schools.

## THAWISSANE SAYS JURY IN LATEST TEST

Verdict Is Reached in New York Court After an Hour's Deliberation.

## ONLY LEGAL ASPECTS

Justice Warns That Previous Acts of Defendant Not to Be Considered.

New York, July 14.—Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, was declared sane by a jury in the supreme court after about an hour's deliberation at 3:15 p. m. today.

Justice Hendrick reserved decision as to the disposition of Thaw. Justice Hendrick's charge to the jury lasted hardly more than ten minutes. He reviewed briefly the legal aspects of the case and he told the jurors that they were not to concern themselves with any previous acts of Thaw as such.

As the jury is really acting in an advisory capacity, the real verdict will be rendered by Justice Hendrick. His decision may be rendered immediately after receiving the jury's verdict, or may be withheld for deliberation. The justice has the power to disregard any verdict the jury may render.

In summing up the case of the state Deputy Attorney General Frank Cook sketched the life of Thaw from the time of his birth until he was deported from Canada after his escape from the state hospital for the criminal insane at Mattawan. He recalled to the jury that Thaw had thrice been declared insane, and then went into the details of his early life. He told of an alleged attempt to shoot a cabman and of a fight in an all-night New York restaurant in which he was hit on the head with a water bottle.

"Thaw was insane during all this time," Mr. Cook went on. "He was insane when he shot and killed Stanford White; there is no doubt of that. And the same conditions prevail today. He claims that he is sane. When I ask, did he recover his reason? Was it when he gave interviews with himself while in jail in Canada? Was it when he threw a tray of food on the floor there? Was it when, in a fit of anger, he hurled a bottle of beer through a window?"

During the latter part of Mr. Cook's summing up, United States Senators Ollie James of Kentucky and Hughes of New Jersey entered the court room and took seats on the bench with Justice Peter Hendrick. Both appeared to be extremely interested in the remarks of Mr. Cook and of John B. Stanchfield, chief counsel for Thaw, who summed up the case of the latter.

Shakes Fist at Defendant.

Mr. Cook repeatedly turned from the jury box and shook his finger at Thaw, sitting five feet away. He referred time and again to Evelyn Nesbit Thaw as "that true virgin of his."

Thaw, meanwhile, seemed to be unaware that Mr. Cook was anywhere nearby. He chatted with his counsel and once turned and smiled at a friend sitting among the spectators. Scattered throughout the crowd in the court room today were many women.

Mr. Stanchfield began by declaring that neither he nor the court was concerned with the previous actions of Thaw.

"The question," said Mr. Stanchfield, "is whether he is sane today. We are not interested in his past performances. I might say, however, that I do not believe he was ever insane."

Counsel then took up the remark made on the stand yesterday by Dr. Austin Flint, chief alienist for the state that the "unwritten law does not go here." He said that legally Dr. Flint was right, but that technically he was wrong. He related several cases, among them that of the late General Sikes, in an attempt to show that aroused passion, resulting in killing, had often been excused by juries.

Aroused passion and intense hatred of a man who had wronged the woman he loved, said Mr. Stanchfield, caused Thaw to kill Stanford White.

Mr. Stanchfield discussed the case of Thaw in every detail and pointed out to the jury that the McClure commission, appointed to test Thaw's sanity at the time of his first trial for murder in 1907, had found that he was perfectly sane and mentally and physically fit to stand trial on the indictment against him. He also related the finding of the commission appointed by the federal courts to examine Thaw, while he was in New Hampshire, subsequent to his deportation from Canada.

## THERMOMETER IS HITTING HUNDRED IN JUNEAU SHADE

Weather Conditions Hitherto Unknown to Oldest Inhabitant—Forest Fires Raging.

Juneau, Alaska, July 14.—Extreme heat during the last 10 days has caused weather conditions hitherto unknown to the oldest white and native inhabitants of southeastern Alaska.

The weather bureau thermometer has registered as high as 90 degrees in the shade, and the 100 degree mark has been reached in the business section of Juneau. Forest fires are raging along Lynn canal and the glaciers have been discharging ice at an extraordinary rate.

At this time of the year the sun shines 20 of the 24 hours each day and to absence of the usual southwest winds is attributed the excessive heat.

Fruits and vegetables give indications of bumper crops.

## THE WAR TODAY

The battle line in France is furnishing for the moment the only news of pronounced military activity. The German struggle for Verdun is regarded by observers on the side of the Entente allies as on its earnest, with assaults on both the Argonne and the Woëvre. Latest French reports record a check for the German crown prince in his attacks in the former region.

Almost complete silence veils the situation in the eastern zone. Reported reports no engagements in southern Poland or eastern Galicia and both Vienna and Berlin declare conditions in this territory are unchanged.

Rome reports the situation along the Austro-Italian front unaltered. The brief official statement only mentioning a raid by Italian airmen on a large Austrian camp in the neighborhood of Gorizia, which is declared to have been successful. The latest Austrian statement says there have been several artillery engagements, and that an infantry attack was repulsed near Rodolp.

German engineers are strengthening the defenses of Constantinople on a huge scale, according to advices through Mytilene received in London.

## MEXICO SEEKING TO GET PRISONER

Immigration Authorities Hold War-rant for Jesus Kewas, Inmate of Jail.

The authorities in Mexico are seeking to obtain the custody of Jesus Kewas, alias Jesus Kewas, an inmate of the county jail. It was learned this morning when Sheriff George Richmond received a letter from L. L. Whitefield, immigrant inspector, Des Moines, which stated he held a departmental warrant for the Mexican alien, Kewas.

Kewas was arrested in Molina on a charge of shoplifting. He was bound over to the grand jury and convicted, being given six months in the county jail. His term of confinement here will not be concluded until in October and Inspector Whitefield stated that upon his release, authorities here should communicate with J. R. Dunn, inspector in charge of the United States immigration service, St. Louis, who would take him back to Mexico where he is wanted for the alleged commission of a crime.

England Has Limit On Price of Coal

London, July 14.—The text of the price of coal limitation bill, which was issued today, specifies that coal may not be sold at a price exceeding four shillings (81) a ton more than the price at which the same kind of coal was sold during the 12 months ending June 30, 1914. The measure was introduced in the house of commons yesterday by Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade. Violators of the act are liable to a fine not exceeding \$500.

## THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and Vicinity.

Unsettled weather tonight and Thursday, with showers and probably thunderstorms. Not much change in temperature.

Temperature at 7 a. m., 72. Highest yesterday, 89. Lowest last night, 65. Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., 1 mile per hour.

Precipitation, 1.39 inches. Relative humidity at 7 p. m., 62; at 7 a. m., 90; at 1 p. m. today, 84. Stage of water, 7 feet; a fall of 1 in last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

## CARRANZA IS TO INVITE ALL COUNTRYMEN TO JOIN HIM IN EFFORT TO RESTORE PEACE

## THREE THOUSAND KILLED IN TAKING OF MEXICO CITY

Believed Carranza Will Ask Moral Support of United States in Enforcing His Rule.

Washington, D. C., July 14.—The first narrative account of the capture of Mexico City was received here today by General Carranza's agency from Vera Cruz. It states that the early engagements in which it was reported Carranza troops were defeated were minor fights during which General Gonzalez was distributing his army for the final effort.

"The actual fighting began on the morning of Thursday, July 8, at Tepic and from that time until the final constitutionalist forces lost not a foot of ground, but gained consistently and uninterruptedly," says the report. "The fighting of July 5 did not end until the enemy were behind their entrenchments at the Grand canal and at Corregidor. There was a heavy bombardment of Corregidor all day, but none of the shells reached the city proper, owing to the distance.

At 4 o'clock on the morning of July 8 fighting was renewed with a heavy artillery fire which shortly silenced the enemy's artillery. Immediately the Zapata guns had ceased firing an infantry charge was ordered and after a severe fight the entrenchments of the Zapatistas were carried and the constitutionalist soldiers smashed their way into Villa de Guadalupe. In Guadalupe, General Gonzalez immediately established general headquarters, and while this was going on more heavy fighting was under way and a strong force on the east side of the city assaulted and carried Penon hill, and continued the advance until the outlying houses of the city proper were reached.

"On the morning of July 10, General Gonzalez advanced Villalobos into the city, followed by reconnoitering parties when it was found that the enemy had evacuated. During Saturday night a strong force of constitutionalists was detached to pursue the retreating Zapatistas, who were overtaken at Tlalpam and defeated. At 10 o'clock on the morning of July 11 the constitutionalist forces under General Machuca entered Mexico City only to find that the officials of the so-called convention government had fled in panic to Cuernavaca. At once General Gonzalez issued a manifesto, made public yesterday, with regard to the conduct of the city during the period of pacification and readjustment. He also issued the decree of amnesty for all military and civil offenders. In the four days' fighting the enemy's losses were more than 3,000 killed and many more wounded and missing.

No representations have been made since the capture of the capital by the Carranza forces, asking for moral support of the United States, but some move along that line is not unexpected.

Another column of Villa's forces, meanwhile, according to advices to his agents here, is continuing the campaign toward Mexico City.

## PRESIDENT STILL WEIGHING REPLY

Subject of German Submarine Warfare to Be Considered at Next Tuesday's Cabinet Meeting.

Cornish, N. H., July 14.—President Wilson began his third day's consideration of the German situation today after a game of golf with Dr. Cary T. Braxton. He planned to take an automobile ride with members of his family in the afternoon.

Washington, D. C., July 14.—Pending the return of President Wilson from Cornish, N. H., it was believed here today there would be no further developments in the situation that has arisen between Germany and the United States over German submarine warfare. The supposition is that the president will be in Washington the last of the week and that the subject will be considered at Tuesday's cabinet meeting.

Homesteaders Elected.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 14.—Supreme officers elected by the convention of Homesteaders here yesterday afternoon, were announced today as follows: Harry J. Green, Des Moines, president; L. D. Jones, Kansas City, Mo., vice president; A. H. Corey, Des Moines, secretary; Carrie C. Copeland, Charlton, Iowa, treasurer; Dr. Charles M. Whitcher, Des Moines, medical director.

## FARM COOPERATION URGED BY HERRICK

Hot Springs, Va., July 14.—In an address on "the need of rural credits" before the National Fertilizer association convention here today, Myron T. Herrick, former ambassador to France, urged, as a remedy for whatever trouble exists in rural communities, the establishment of cooperative organizations of farmers.

He asserted that not one of the successful systems in operation in this country or in Europe owed its existence to the intervention of the government and that agricultural progress was not keeping pace with the expansion of industry and population. A cooperative system to be successful, according to Mr. Herrick, must be built up by farmers themselves without outside assistance of any sort.

Mr. Herrick sketched the development of the west and declared American farmers, having availed themselves of information and education, had become the most capable in the world.

## INFIRMARY INMATE STARVES TO DEATH

Muscatine, Iowa, July 14.—A hunger strike ended the life of Mrs. Salina Meyers, aged 70, a county chaper. After being sent to the county home the woman refused to eat or drink for 10 days. Death resulted yesterday.

To Issue Amnesty Law in His Capacity as First Chief of Republic.

## GAINING IN STRENGTH

Food Supplies Reaching the Capital—Protection Guaranteed All Foreigners.

Washington, D. C., July 14.—General Carranza has ordered erection of a wireless station at Chapultepec to insure constant communication between Mexico City and Vera Cruz. American Consul Silliman at Vera Cruz so reported today after having been in direct communication with the Brazilian minister in the capital.

Food supplies, chiefly corn, are arriving in the city. Mr. Silliman added, and General Gonzalez has announced that he will give preference to supply trains over troop trains entering the city.

At a conference yesterday between the Brazilian minister, the British charge and representatives of the Carranza forces, full guarantees of protection were given with the notice that there would be severe punishment for any infraction of the order. Mr. Silliman also confirmed other dispatches from Mexico City that General Gonzalez had captured the waterworks which had been cut off by the Zapata forces evacuating the city.

Another message to the state department said General Villa evidently had evacuated Aguas Calientes, the forces which had been in conflict with General Obregon's troops near that point proceeding northward. Communication between Mexico City and Aguas Calientes, the dispatch added, was expected to be established soon. There were no advices on the reported capture of Queretaro by Villa troops.

General Carranza will issue an amnesty decree to Mexicans who return "to the true path." His agency here today received this dispatch from Vera Cruz.

"With reference to the occupation of Mexico City, General Pablo Gonzalez will afford all kinds of guarantees to natives and foreigners. He has instructions from the severely to punish all crimes against property."

"Within a few days I will, in my capacity of first chief, issue an amnesty law in an endeavor to have those in error return to the true path and to restore peace and order in the republic."

Claim Capture of Saltillo.

San Antonio, Tex., July 14.—Capture of Saltillo, Mexico, was claimed in a message from Nuevo Laredo received at the Carranza consulate here early today. Details were lacking and no mention was made of the casualties on either side nor prisoners taken. It is believed that the loss of life was small and that the fighting was of short duration.

Saltillo was lost a month ago by the constitutionalist garrison under command of General Gutierrez to Orestes Peryera, a Villa commander. Gutierrez was forced to retreat and await reinforcements. These were sent him by General Trevino, and with a force of 2,000 men he moved on the lost stronghold.

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